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By the KING,
A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS Our Parliament ſtands Prorogued to Tueſday the Eleventh Day of this Inſtant October; We, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, do hereby publiſh and declare, That the ſaid Parliament ſhall be further prorogued on the ſaid Eleventh Day of October, to Tueſday the Fifteenth Day of November next: And We have given Order to Our Chancellor of Great Britain, to prepare a Commiſſion for Proroguing the ſame accordingly. And we do hereby further declare Our Royal Will and Pleaſure, That the ſaid Parliament ſhall, on the ſaid Fifteenth Day of November next, be held and ſit for the Diſpatch of divers weighty and important Affairs. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, and the Commiſſioners for Shires and Burghs of the Houſe of Commons, are hereby required to give their Attendance accordingly at Weſtminſter, on the ſaid Fifteenth Day of November next

Given at Our Court at St. *James's*, the 5th Day of *October*, 1763, in the Third Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the KING.

By the KING,
A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS We have taken into Our Royal Conſideration the extenſive and valuable Acquiſitions in America, ſecured to Our Crown by the late Definitive Treaty of Peace concluded at Paris the 10th Day of February laſt; and being deſirous, that all Our loving Subjects, as well of Our Kingdoms as of Our Colonies in America, may avail themſelves, with all convenient Speed, of the great Benefits and Advantages, which muſt accrue therefrom to their Commerce, Manufactures, and Navigation; We have thought fit, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to iſſue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby to publiſh and declare to all Our loving Subjects, that We have, with the Advice of Our ſaid Privy Council, granted Our Letters Patent under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, to erect within the Countries and Iſlands, ceded and confirmed to Us by the ſaid Treaty, Four diſtinct and ſeparate Governments, ſtiled and called by the names of Quebec, Eaſt Florida, Weſt Florida and Grenada, and limited and bounded, as follows, viz.

Firſt, The Government of Quebec, bounded on the Labrador Coaſt by the River St John, and from thence by a Line drawn from the Head of that River through the Lake St. John to the South End of the Lake Nipiſſim; from whence the ſaid Line, croſſing the River St. Lawrence and the Lake Champlain in 45 Degrees of North Latitude, paſſes along the High Lands which divide the Rivers that empty themſelves into the ſaid River St. Lawrence, from thoſe which fall into the Sea; and alſo along the North Coaſt of the Baye des Chaleurs, and the Coaſt of the Gulph of St. Lawrence to Cape Roſieres, and from thence croſſing the Mouth of the River St. Lawrence by the Weſt End of the Iſland of Anticoſti, terminates at the aforeſaid River of St. John.

Secondly, The Government of Eaſt Florida, bounded to the Weſtward, by the Gulph of Mexico and the Apalachicola River; to the Northward, by a Line drawn from that Part of the ſaid River where the Chatahouchee and Flint Rivers meet, to the Source of St. Mary's River, and by the Courſe of the ſaid River to the Atlantick Ocean; and to the Eaſtward and Southward, by the Atlantick Ocean, and the Gulph of Florida, including all Iſlands within Six Leagues of the Sea Coaſt.

Thirdly, The Government of Weſt Florida, bounded to the Southward by the Gulph of Mexico, including all Iſlands within Six Leagues of the Coaſt from the River Apalachicola to Lake Pentchartrain; to the Weſtward, by the ſaid Lake, the Lake Maurepas, and the River Miſſiſippi; to the Northward, by a Line drawn due Eaſt from that Part of the River Miſſiſippi, which lies in 31 Degrees North Latitude, to the River Apalachicola or Chatahouchee; and to the Eaſtward by the ſaid River.

Fourthly, The Government of Grenada, comprehending the Iſland of that Name, together with the Grenadines, and the Iſlands of Dominico, St. Vincents and Tobago.

And to the End that the open and free Fiſhery of Our Subjects may be extended to and carried on upon the Coaſt of Labrador, and the adjacent Iſlands, We have thought fit, with the Advice of Our ſaid Privy Council, to put all that Coaſt from the River St. John's to Hudſon's Streights, together with the Iſlands of Anticoſti and Madelaine, and all other ſmaller Iſlands lying upon the ſaid Coaſt, under the Care and Inſpection of Our Governor of Newfoundland.

We have alſo, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, thought fit to annex the Iſlands of St. John's, and Cape Breton, or Iſle Royale, with the leſſer Iſlands adjacent thereto, to Our Government of Nova Scotia.

We have alſo, with the Advice of Our Privy Council aforeſaid, annexed to Our Province of Georgia all the Lands lying between the Rivers Attamaha and St. Mary's.

And whereas it will greatly contribute to the ſpeedy Settling Our ſaid new Governments, that Our loving Subjects ſhould be informed of Our Paternal Care for the Security of the Liberties and Properties of Thoſe, who are and ſhall become Inhabitants thereof; We have thought fit to publiſh and declare, by this Our Proclamation, that We have, in the Letters Patent under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, by which the ſaid Governments are conſtituted, given expreſs Power and Direction to Our Governors of Our ſaid Colonies reſpectively, that ſo ſoon as the State and Circumſtances of the ſaid Colonies will admit thereof, they ſhall, with the Advice and Conſent of the Members of Our Council, ſummon and call General Aſſemblies within the ſaid Governments reſpectively, in ſuch Manner and Form as is uſed and directed in thoſe Colonies and Provinces in America, which are under Our immediate Government; and We have alſo given Power to the ſaid Governors, with the Conſent of Our ſaid Councils, and the Repreſentatives of the People, ſo to be ſummoned as aforeſaid, to make, conſtitute and ordain Laws, Statutes and Ordinances for the Publick Peace, Welfare and Good Government of Our ſaid Colonies, and of the People and Inhabitants thereof, as near as may be agreable to the Laws of England, and under ſuch Regulations and Reſtrictions as are uſed

uſed in other Colonies; and in the mean Time, and until ſuch Aſſemblies can be called as aforeſaid, all Perſons inhabiting in or reſorting to Our ſaid Colonies may confide in Our Royal Protection for the Enjoyment of the Benefit of the Laws of Our Realm of England; for which Purpoſe We have given Power under Our Great Seal to the Governors of Our ſaid Colonies reſpectively, to erect and conſtitute, with the Advice of Our ſaid Councils reſpectively, Courts of Judicature and Publick Juſtice within Our ſaid Colonies, for the Hearing and Determining all Cauſes, as well Criminal as Civil, according to Law and Equity, and as near as may be agreable to the Laws of England, with Liberty to all Perſons, who may think themſelves aggrieved by the Sentences of ſuch Courts, in all Civil Caſes, to appeal, under the uſual Limitations and Reſtrictions to Us, in Our Privy Council.

We have alſo thought fit, with the Advice of Our Privy Council as aforeſaid, to give unto the Governors and Councils of Our ſaid Three new Colonies upon the Continent, full Power and Authority to ſettle and agree with the Inhabitants of Our ſaid new Colonies, or with any other Perſons who ſhall reſort thereto, for ſuch Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, as are now or hereafter ſhall be in Our Power to diſpoſe of, and them to grant to any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, upon ſuch Terms, and under ſuch moderate Quit-Rents, Services and Acknowledgments, as have been appointed and ſettled in Our other Colonies, and under ſuch other Conditions as ſhall appear to Us to be neceſſary and expedient for the Advantage of the Grantees, and the Improvement and Settlement of our ſaid Colonies.

And whereas We are deſirous, upon all Occaſions, to teſtify Our Royal Senſe and Approbation of the Conduct and Bravery of the Officers and Soldiers of Our Armies, and to reward the ſame, We do hereby command and impower Our Governors of Our ſaid Three new Colonies, and all other Our Governors of Our ſeveral Provinces on the Continent of North America, to grant, without Fee or Reward, to ſuch Reduced Officers as have ſerved in North America during the late War, and to ſuch Private Soldiers as have been or ſhall be diſbanded in America, and are actually reſiding there, and ſhall perſonally apply for the ſame, the following Quantities of Lands, ſubject at the Expiration of Ten Years to the ſame Quit-Rents as other Lands are ſubject to in the Province within which they are granted, as alſo ſubject to the ſame Conditions of Cultivation and Improvement, viz.

To every Perſon having the Rank of a Field Officer, 5000 Acres.

To every Captain 3000 Acres.

To every Subaltern or Staff Officer 2000 Acres.

To every Non-Commiſſion Officer 200 Acres.

To every Private Man 50 Acres.

We do likewiſe authorize and require the Governors and Commanders in Chief of all Our ſaid Colonies upon the Continent of North America, to grant the like Quantities of Land, and upon the ſame Conditions, to ſuch Reduced Officers of Our Navy of like Rank as ſerved on Board Our Ships of War in North America at the Times of the Reduction of Louiſbourg and Quebec in the late War, and who ſhall perſonally apply to Our reſpective Governors for ſuch Grants.

And whereas it is juſt and reaſonable, and eſſential to Our Intereſt and the Security of Our Colonies, that the ſeveral Nations or Tribes of Indians, with whom We are connected, and who live under Our Protection, ſhould not be moleſted or diſturbed in the Poſſeſſion of ſuch Parts of Our Dominions and Territories as not having been ceded to or purchaſed by Us, are reſerved to them or any of them as their Hunting Grounds, We do therefore, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, declare it to be Our Royal Will and Pleaſure, that no Governor or Commander in Chief in any of Our Colonies of Quebec, Eaſt Florida, or Weſt Florida, do preſume, upon any Pretence whatever, to grant Warrants of Survey, or paſs any Patents for Lands beyond the Bounds of their reſpective Governments, as deſcribed in their Commiſſions; as alſo that no Governor or Commander in Chief in any of Our other Colonies or Plantations in America, do preſume for the preſent, and until Our further Pleaſure be known, to grant Warrant of Survey, or paſs Patents for any Lands beyond the Heads or Sources of any of the Rivers which fall into the Atlantick Ocean from the Weſt and North-Weſt; or upon any Lands whatever, which not having been ceded to or purchaſed by Us as aforeſaid, are reſerved to the ſaid Indians, or any of them.

And We do further declare it to be Our Royal Will and Pleaſure, for the Preſent as aforeſaid, to reſerve under Our Sovereignty, Protection and Dominion, for the Uſe of the ſaid Indians, all the Lands and Territories not included within the Limits of Our ſaid Three new Governments, or within the Limits of the Territory granted to the Hudſon's Bay Company; as alſo all the Lands and Territories lying to the Weſtward of the Sources of the Rivers which fall into the Sea from the Weſt and North-Weſt as aforeſaid; and We do hereby ſtrictly forbid, on Pain of Our Diſpleaſure, all Our loving Subjects from making any Purchaſes or Settlements whatever, or taking Poſſeſſion of any of the Lands above reſerved, without Our eſpecial Leave and Licence for that Purpoſe firſt obtained.

And We do further ſtrictly enjoyn and require all Perſons whatever, who have either wilfully or inadvertently ſeated themſelves upon any Lands within the Countries above deſcribed, or upon any other Lands, which not having been ceded to or purchaſed by Us, are ſtill reſerved to the ſaid Indians as aforeſaid, forthwith to remove themſelves from ſuch Settlements.

And whereas great Frauds and Abuſes have been committed in the Purchaſing Lands of the Indians, to the great Prejudice of our Intereſts, and to the great Diſſatisfaction of the ſaid Indians; In order therefore to prevent ſuch Irregularities for the Future, and to the End that the Indians may be convinced of Our Juſtice and determined Reſolution to remove all reaſonable Cauſe of Diſcontent, We do, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, ſtrictly enjoyn and require, that no private Perſon do preſume to make any Purchaſe from the ſaid Indians of any Lands reſerved to the ſaid Indians within thoſe Parts of Our Colonies, where We have thought proper to allow Settlement; but that if at any Time any of the ſaid Indians ſhould be inclined to diſpoſe of the ſaid Lands, the ſame ſhall be purchaſed only for Us, in Our Name, at ſome publick Meeting or Aſſembly of the ſaid Indians, to be held for that Purpoſe by the Governor or Commander in Chief of Our Colony reſpectively, within which they ſhall lye: And in Caſe they ſhall lye within the Limits of any Proprietary Government, they ſhall be purchaſed only for the Uſe and in the Name of ſuch Proprietaries, conformable to ſuch Directions and Inſtructions as We or they ſhall think proper to give for that Purpoſe: And We do, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, declare and enjoyn, that the Trade with the ſaid Indians ſhall be free and open to all our Subjects whatever; provided that every Perſon, who may incline to trade with the ſaid Indians, do take out a Licence for carrying on ſuch Trade, from the Governor or Commander in Chief of any of Our Colonies reſpectively, where ſuch Perſon ſhall reſide, and alſo give Security to obſerve ſuch Regulations as We ſhall at any Time think fit, by Ourſelves or by Our Commiſſaries, to be appointed for this Purpoſe, to direct and appoint for the Benefit of the ſaid Trade: And We do hereby authorize, enjoyn and require the Governors and Commanders in Chief of all Our Colonies reſpectively, as well thoſe under Our immediate Government, as thoſe under the Government and Direction of Proprietaries, to grant ſuch Licences without Fee or Reward, taking eſpecial Care to inſert therein a Condition, that ſuch Licence ſhall be void, and the Security forfeited, in Caſe the Perſon, to whom the ſame is granted, ſhall refuſe or neglect to obſerve ſuch Regulations as We ſhall think proper to preſcribe as aforeſaid.

And We do further expreſsly enjoyn and require all Officers whatever, as well Military as thoſe employed in the Management and Direction of Indian Affairs within the Territories reſerved, as aforeſaid, for the Uſe of the ſaid Indians, to ſeize and apprehend all Perſons whatever, who, ſtanding charged with Treaſons, Miſpriſions of Treaſon, Murders, or other Felonies or Miſdemeanours, ſhall fly from Juſtice and take Refuge in the ſaid Territory, and to ſend them under a proper Guard to the Colony where the Crime was committed of which they ſtand accuſed, in order to take their Tryal for the ſame.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's*, the 7th Day of *October*, 1763, in the Third Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the KING.

St. James's, October 8.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Montagu Wilmot, Eſq; to be His Majeſty's Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over His Majeſty's Province of Nova Scotia in America, in the room of Henry Ellis, Eſq; who has requeſted Leave to reſign that Government.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the Honourable James Murray, Eſq; to be His Majeſty's Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over His Majeſty's Province of Quebec in America.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint James Grant, Eſq; to be His Majeſty's Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over His Majeſty's Province of Eaſt Florida in America.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint George Johnſtone, Eſq; to be His Majeſty's Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over His Majeſty's Province of Weſt Florida in America.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Robert Melvill, Eſq; to be His Majeſty's Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over His Majeſty's Iſlands of Granada, the Grenadines, Dominico, St. Vincent, and Tobago, in America; and of all other Iſlands and Territories adjacent thereto, and which now are, or heretofore have been, dependant thereupon.

Whitehall, October 8, 1763.

Whereas it has been humbly repreſented to the King, That lately there have been ſeveral Tumults and Riots of the Journeyman Silk-Weavers in the Pariſhes of St. Matthew Bethnal Green, Chriſt Church Spittal Fields, and St. Leonard Shoreditch in the County of Middleſex; That, in particular, on Monday and Tueſday the 3d and 4th of October Inſtant, ſeveral of the ſaid Journeymen, and a great Number of other evil-minded Perſons, maſked and diſguiſed, and armed with Cutlaſſes and other dangerous Weapons, aſſembled at different Hours of the Day, and alſo in the Night-time, about the Houſes of ſeveral other Journeymen Silk-Weavers, who were at Work in Manufacturing certain Silks, and in a moſt outrageous and riotous Manner, broke open the ſaid Houſes, and cut and deſtroyed the Silk Works in the Looms, to the Value of ſeveral Hundred Pounds, and alſo maimed, diſabled and wounded ſeveral of the ſaid Journeymen, and threatened the Lives of them and their Families, and broke and deſtroyed all their Furniture and Goods; and that, on Warrants being iſſued by the Juſtices of the Peace to apprehend the Offenders, a certain anonymous Letter was, about Six o'Clock in the Evening of the 5th Inſtant, put under the Door of one of the ſaid Journeymen whoſe Works had been deſtroyed, in the Words following, viz.

"You Stepens if you don't make you Wife diſ-
"charge the Warrants your Houſe ſhall be pul'd
"down and you all Murdered and Dead people."

And alſo that ſeveral of the ſaid Journeymen and evil minded Perſons continue to aſſemble at certain Publick Houſes and Places in the ſaid Pariſhes, and ſuddenly ſally out armed and diſguiſed in Manner before mentioned, and violently and outrageouſly breck into the ſaid Houſes where the ſaid Silk Manufactory is carrying on, and cut and deſtroy the Works in the Looms in a very ſhort Time, and then diſperſe before proper Aſſiſtance can be had to apprehend them; and further, that the threatned to deſtroy the whole Silk Manufactory in all its Parts: His Majeſty, for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſons concerned in the ſaid outrageous and dangerous Riots in the Breaking into the ſaid Houſes, ſo armed and diſguiſed as aforeſaid, and Cutting and Deſtroying the ſaid Silk works, and Maiming, Diſabling and Wounding the ſaid Perſons, and Breaking and Deſtroying their Furniture and Goods in the Manner aforeſaid, and alſo the Perſons concerned in Writing the ſaid Anonymous Letter, is hereby pleaſed to promiſe His moſt Gracious Pardon to any one of them, who ſhall diſcover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices in the ſaid Facts, except the Perſon and Perſons who actually did cut and deſtroy the ſaid Works, and maim and wound the ſaid Journeymen, and deſtroy their Furniture, and wrote the ſaid Anonymous Letter, ſo that he, ſhe or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

SANDWICH.

And as a further Encouragement for bringing the ſaid Offenders to Juſtice, the Maſter Silk Weavers do hereby offer a Reward of One Hundred Pounds, *to be paid by Meſſ. Lucas and Ogle, of the Middle Temple, on the Conviction of any one or more of the ſaid Offenders.*

Lucas and Ogle.

St. James's, October 8, 1763.

Whereas it has been humbly repreſented to the King, That, on Tueſday, the Fourth Day of this Inſtant, between the Hours of One and Two o'Clock in the Morning, the Houſe of Miſs Hamerſleys, upon the Park Hill, in New Windſor, was broke into by ſome Perſon or Perſons unknown; that a Man came into the Room where the ſaid Miſs Hamerſleys lay, and demanded their Money, and took from them their Pockets, in which their Money and Keys were; that their ſaid Pockets were afterwards found in Windſor Little Park, with their Keys and other Things, but, that their Money, and a Shagreen Caſe of Inſtruments, were gone; and that the ſaid Perſon or Perſons had murdered Mary Holland, the Maid-Servant of the ſaid Houſe, in her Room, by tying a ſmall Line, like a Jack Line, twice round her Neck very tight, which choaked her: His Majeſty, for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſons concerned in the ſaid Robbery and Murder, is, hereby, pleaſed to promiſe His moſt gracious Pardon, as alſo a Reward of One Hundred Pounds *Sterling, to any One of them (except the Perſon who actually committed the ſaid Murder) who ſhall diſcover his, or her, Accomplice or Accomplices in the ſaid Facts, ſo that he, ſhe, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof; the ſaid Reward of* One Hundred Pounds *Sterling, to be paid by the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, to the Perſon making ſuch Diſcovery as aforeſaid (except as above excepted) upon the Conviction of any One or more of the Criminals.*

DUNK HALIFAX.

Blenheim, October 4, 1763.

Whereas at a Meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants for the County of Oxford, held this Day at the Croſs Inn in the City of Oxford, in Purſuance of former Advertiſements for that Purpoſe, Doubts were conceived whether the ſeveral Deputy Lieutenants then attending could now qualify themſelves according to the Directions of an Act of Parliament made in the Second Year of His preſent Majeſty King George the Third, intituled, "An "Act to explain, amend, and reduce into One Act of "Parliament, the ſeveral Laws now in Being re-"lating to the Raiſing and Training the Militia within "that Part of Great Britain called England," by reaſon whereof no Certificate was made, that no Militia had been raiſed for the ſaid County for the laſt Year. And whereas the General Quarter Seſſions for the ſaid County is adjourned to the Twenty-ſeventh Day of October inſtant, Notice is hereby given, that a Certificate of the ſaid Militia of the ſaid County not having been raiſed, will then be returned to the ſaid Quarter Seſſions, to proceed thereon according to the ſaid Act: And, in the mean Time, freſh Commiſſions of Deputy Lieutenancy will be prepared, and ready to be delivered to ſuch Gentlemen (who chuſe to accept the ſame) previous to the ſaid Meeting; and it is requeſted, that ſuch Gentlemen, who chuſe to act under the ſaid Militia Act, will meet at the Croſs Inn in Oxford, on the above Day.